

Rolling Situational Report

Bahrain, Cyprus, Egypt, Gaza Strip, Iran, Iraq, Israel, Jordan, Kuwait, Lebanon, Oman, Qatar, Saudi Arabia, Syria, Turkey, United Arab Emirates, West Bank, Yemen - Regional: Continue to monitor dynamics in the MENA region following renewed US threats to resume kinetic activity in Iran and ongoing talks on 7th May

Summary

BAHRAIN, CYPRUS, EGYPT, GAZA STRIP, IRAN, IRAQ, ISRAEL, JORDAN, KUWAIT, LEBANON, OMAN, QATAR, SAUDI ARABIA, SYRIA, TURKEY, UNITED ARAB EMIRATES, WEST BANK, YEMEN

Regional: Continue to monitor dynamics in the MENA region following renewed US threats to resume kinetic activity in Iran and ongoing talks on 7th May. Continue to monitor dynamics in the MENA region following renewed US threats to resume kinetic activity in Iran and ongoing back-channel talks on 7th May. US President Trump maintains that if Iran does not accept the "memorandum to end war" deal, the US would resume its strikes in Iran. This would highly likely prompt Iranian retaliation in the region. Iran is likely to pass its response to Pakistani mediators on 7th May. Monitor reliable sources for developments.

Incident Status	Local Response Capacity	Last Analyst Update	Analyst Situational Confidence
Active	Some	2026-05-07 16:00 (GMT)	High

Update No.	Trend Rating	Themes/Tags	Incident Tempo
59	Stable	External Conflict, Unrest	Weekly (Thursday)

Developments

Description	Information Credibility	Source Reliability
Ceasefire: The ceasefire remains in force at the time of writing, despite reports this week of Iranian attacks targeting the UAE and Oman. US officials have stated, however, that these incidents, attributed to Iran, do not amount to a breakdown of the ceasefire.	Confirmed true	Reliable

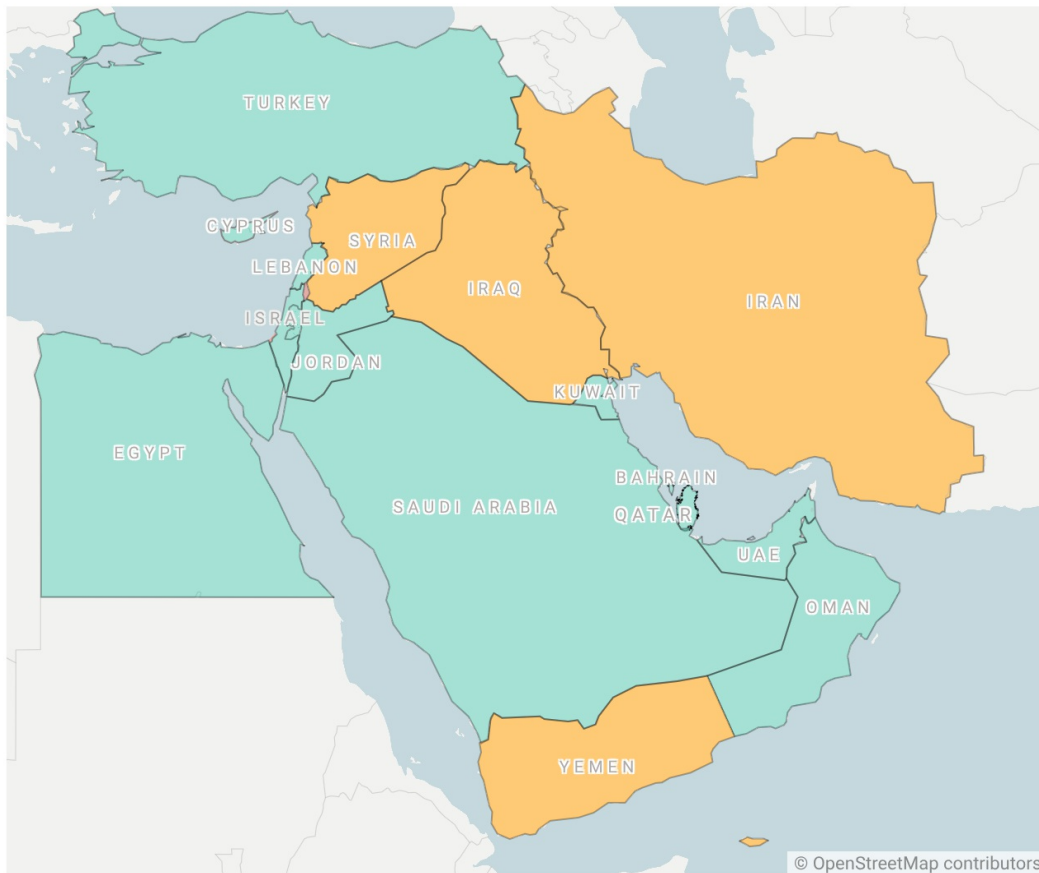
<p>After stating that he had held “very good talks” with undisclosed Iranian officials on 5th – 6th May and that it was “very possible” that the US and Iran would reach a deal, Trump issued threats, urging Iran to accept the agreement. Israeli Prime Minister Netanyahu also signalled that the US and Israel were fully coordinated. Iran’s Parliament Speaker, Mohammad Bagher Ghalibaf, in turn, accused the US of employing economic and media pressure to sow divisions within Iran and force a “surrender”, a strategy he said is destined to fail.</p>	Possibly true	Reliable
<p>Iranian officials are reviewing a 14-point proposal aimed at reaching a memorandum to end the conflict. While the full details have not been publicly disclosed, unverified reports have outlined several core elements. Under the proposed agreement, Iran would reportedly commit to forgoing the development of a nuclear weapon and suspending uranium enrichment for at least twelve years. In return, the US would lift sanctions and release billions of US dollars in frozen Iranian assets. Both sides would also agree to reopen the Strait of Hormuz within 30 days of signing.</p>	Possibly true	Usually reliable
<p>The US Secretary of State declared <i>Operation Epic Fury</i> to be complete on 6th May and stated that any future military activity would be defensive rather than offensive. Nonetheless, the US continues to emphasise that it maintains the right to conduct kinetic action should Iran’s actions warrant it. Iranian officials have issued parallel statements threatening to retaliate for US actions near the Strait of Hormuz.</p>	Probably true	Usually reliable
<p>Bahrain: Bahrain’s Interior Ministry announced on 6th May that it had recently arrested an unspecified number of individuals with alleged “close links” to Iran’s Islamic Revolutionary Guard Corps (IRGC), some of whom are suspected of involvement in espionage activities.</p>	Probably true	Usually reliable
<p>Iran: All governmental branches in Tehran province will resume operations to “100% capacity” from 9th May onwards. Significant internet restrictions remain in place in Iran as of 7th May.</p>	Probably true	Usually reliable
<p>Iraq: The US Embassy in Iraq warned on 5th May that “Iraqi terrorist militias aligned with Iran” continue to plot additional attacks against US citizens and targets in the country. The statement called on US citizens to avoid all travel to Iraq and urged the immediate departure of citizens already in Iraq.</p>	Confirmed true	Reliable

<p>Lebanon: Israeli air and ground operations have continued in southern Lebanon despite the ceasefire in place. For the first time since the 17th April ceasefire, Israel carried out strikes in Beirut on 7th May, targeting the southern Haret Hreik suburb. The attack reportedly killed the leader of Hezbollah's Radwan Force. Meanwhile, Lebanese and Israeli officials are said to be preparing for a potential third round of talks in the US in the coming week.</p>	Probably true	Reliable
<p>Oman: Omani reports indicated that two individuals were injured after a projectile struck a residential building in Bukha, in Oman's Musandam governorate exclave on 4th May.</p>	Probably true	Reliable
<p>United Arab Emirates: Despite Iran having refrained from targeting the Gulf since the ceasefire between Iran, Israel, and the US took effect on 8th April, the situation shifted following the launch of the US-led Operation <i>Project Freedom</i> on 4th May. On the same day, Iran fired 19 projectiles toward the UAE, hitting the Fujairah oil zone. Emirati authorities subsequently announced on 5th May that air defence systems had once again been activated.</p>	Probably true	Reliable
<p>Iranian officials also accused the UAE of collaborating with actors hostile to Iran and condemned the country for hosting foreign military installations aligned with Israel and the US. Following the alleged Iranian attacks on 4th – 5th May, the UAE temporarily restricted its airspace. In addition, educational institutions shifted to remote learning through 8th May in response to the attacks.</p>	Confirmed true	Usually reliable
<p>Israel: The IDF's Home Front Command reinstated some security restrictions on 1st May in northern areas along the Lebanese border, raising the security rating from "Green" to "Yellow." The move followed Hezbollah attacks on 29th April, in which several Israeli civilians were injured.</p>	Confirmed true	Reliable
<p>Strait of Hormuz: Shipping company Maersk announced on 7th May that one of its commercial vessels had transited the strait with assistance from the US Navy. US Central Command (CENTCOM) had launched Project Freedom on 4th May (as a defensive operation to support vessels transiting the strait) during which two US-flagged merchant ships reportedly completed passage. The operation was called off on 6th May, reportedly amid indications that negotiations with Iran were underway.</p>	Probably true	Reliable
<p>Some reports suggest that the US decision to pause <i>Project Freedom</i> followed statements by Saudi officials indicating that Saudi airspace and military bases would not be made available for the operation.</p>	Possibly true	Usually reliable

Description	Confidence

<p>The Iran, Israel, US ceasefire remains tenuous. However, Trump's desire to reach his mid-May Beijing meeting with demonstrable progress with Iran is influencing the US's push for diplomacy over a return to military action in Iran. Despite renewed threats from Trump to relaunch a military operation on 6th May, the ceasefire is more likely to remain in effect through at least 16th May, after his state visit to China concludes, rather than collapse.</p>	<p>Moderate</p>
<p>It is more likely that Iran's response to the 14-point plan will involve proposed amendments and serve as a basis for further rounds of back-channel negotiations through intermediaries, rather than an outright acceptance of all 14 points.</p>	<p>High</p>
<p>Trump is likely to continue using rhetorical escalation as a coercive tool to pressure Iranian counterparts into making concessions. At the same time, such explicit threats, which risk prolonging the second-order effects of disruption caused by blockades in the Strait of Hormuz, may also be intended to prompt other countries or negotiators to apply pressure on Iran to compromise.</p>	<p>Moderate</p>
<p>The most likely near-term diplomatic outcome is a memorandum of understanding (MoU) rather than a comprehensive nuclear deal. No second round of direct talks has materialised since the Islamabad discussions on 11th–12th April, and Trump stated that he will not dispatch a delegation until the gap narrows. An MoU would provide both sides with sufficient mutual confidence to resume maritime traffic through the Strait of Hormuz, extend the cessation of kinetic activity, and run successive negotiating rounds without committing to terms either side cannot defend domestically.</p>	<p>Moderate</p>
<p>The principal obstacle to a more concrete and long-term deal is inconsistencies in demands about Iran's nuclear programme. Other sources of ambiguity are also likely to persist, including demands about Hezbollah's potential inclusion in the ceasefire and the future status of the Strait of Hormuz.</p>	<p>High</p>
<p>Both sides are expected to retain the capacity for limited military escalation, using the prospect of renewed exchanges as a bargaining tool in negotiations. The US retains the option of contained strikes against tactical Iranian targets to push Iranian negotiators to make concessions without relaunching a military operation. Iran could target critical Gulf infrastructure to signal that it retains credible strike capabilities should the conflict resume. Such an Iranian attack would likely remain contained in both scale and intensity so as not to provoke a US response.</p>	<p>High</p>
<p>If the US sees Iranian leaders as unable to form a unified front to accept a deal in the coming weeks, the likelihood of the ceasefire collapsing and the US-Israeli military campaign resuming will increase. An 'uncontained' series of coalition attacks would likely follow, with further regional escalation as the result of Iranian retaliation.</p>	<p>Moderate</p>
<p>US rhetoric surrounding a second round of negotiations appears to legitimise unconfirmed reports of increasing fragmentation within the Iranian power structure. Trump has demanded Iran submit a "unified" peace proposal and previously stated that any Iranian delegation must have "full authority" to finalise a deal. This reported fragmentation increases the difficulties surrounding bilateral negotiations and means that even if an MoU is reached, there is no guarantee that it will be recognised by all parties.</p>	<p>Low</p>

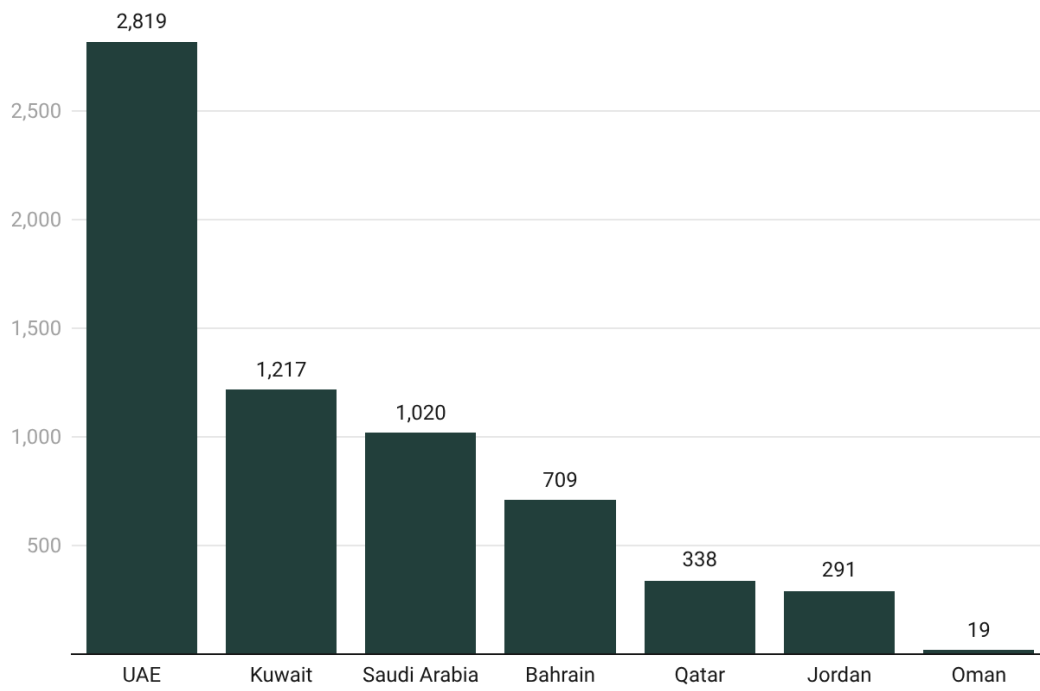
Middle East Airspace Through 07/05



- Airspace Closed
- Partial Closures/Airspace Avoidance
- Airspace Open

Despite some airspaces reopening, airspace avoidance persists
Map: Healix GSOC • Created with Datawrapper

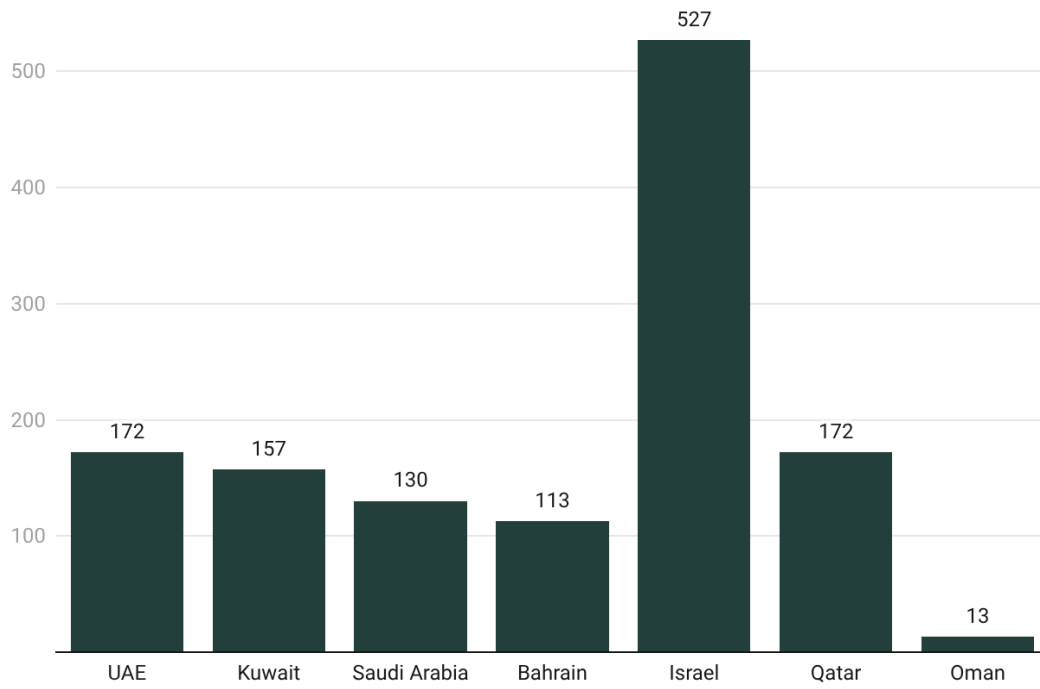
Strike Quantities Launched Towards Regional Countries As Of 08/04



**Data based on the most recent official reports (28/02 - 08/04). Graph excludes Israel.*

Chart: Healix GSOC • Created with Datawrapper

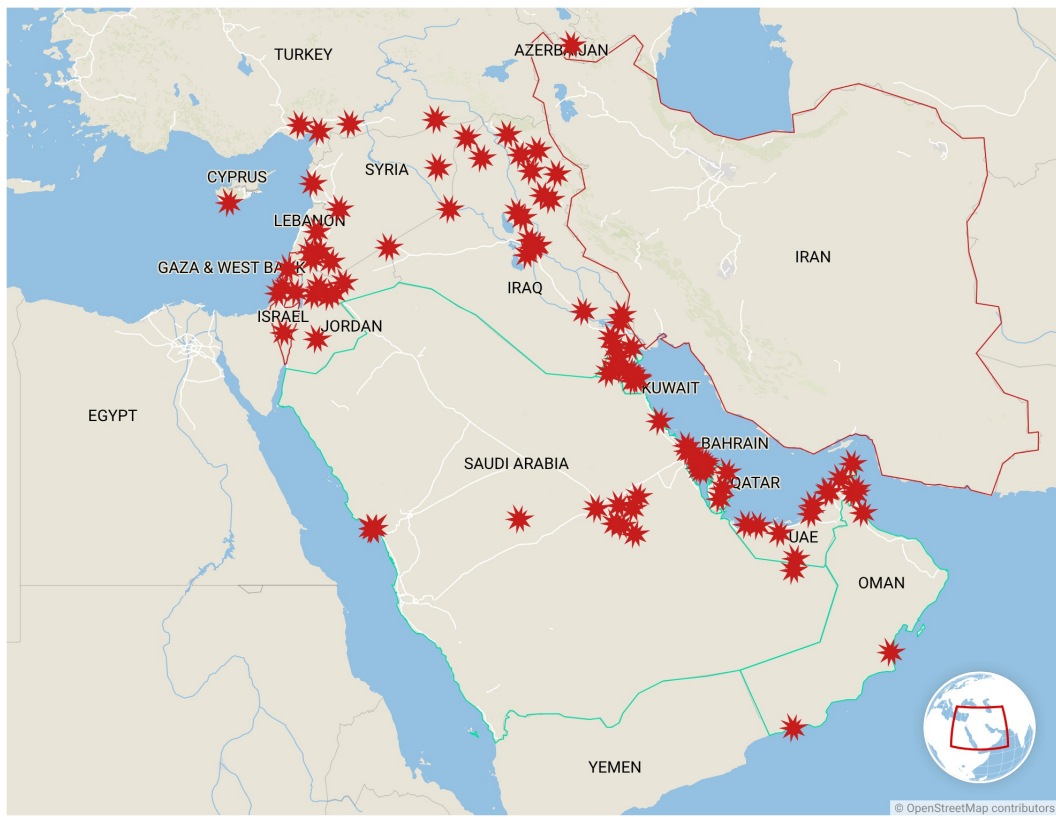
Not Intercepted Iranian Strikes In Region



**Not Intercepted Iranian Strikes in Region According to ACLED Data*

Chart: Healix GSOC • Created with Datawrapper

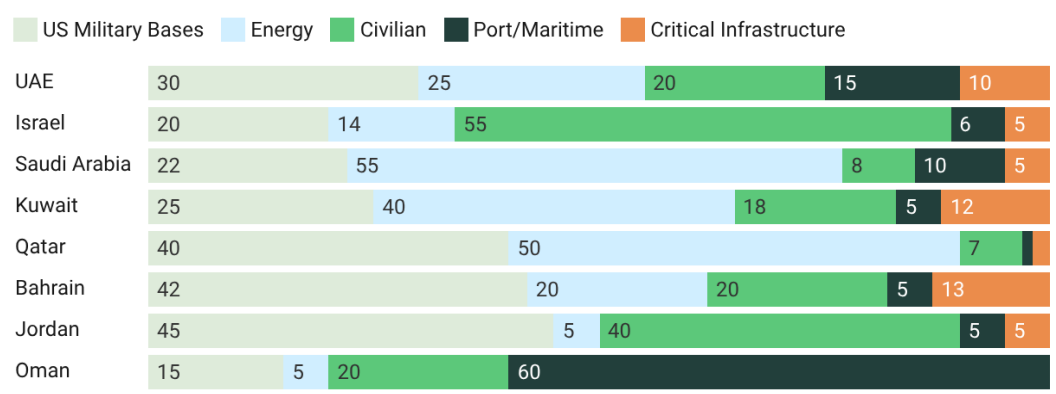
Iranian Strike Locations



★ Confirmed Strike Locations
 GCC Countries
 Iran & Israel

Non-exhaustive list of confirmed strike locations, including falling debris and direct hits// Strikes from Iran, Iranian-aligned proxies, and US-Israel coalition
 Map: Healix GSOC • Created with Datawrapper

Percentage Distribution Of Iranian Strike Targets



Forecasting Warning Jordan and Oman % are liable to be less accurate due to data limitations
 Chart: Healix GSOC • Created with Datawrapper

Description

Iran is expected to deliver its response to the 14-point plan via Pakistani intermediaries, outlining areas where it seeks amendments. Should the US judge the response to be unacceptable and conclude that diplomatic momentum has stalled, the likelihood of US kinetic action against targets in Iran would increase significantly. If the US assesses that meaningful progress can still be achieved regarding the Strait of Hormuz and Iran's nuclear programme, a memorandum would likely be finalised within 72 hours after this.

Scenario Likelihood	Scenario Confidence	Scenario Timeframe	Concern Level	Risk Trend
Likely (55%-75%)	Moderate	Coming 24-72 hours	Major	Stable

Original Alert

Date / Time of Publication	Time Since Publication	Tags	Alert Level
7 May 2026 15:22	38 minutes	Conflict, MENA, Military Activity, Security	3

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