

## Rolling Situational Report

Bahrain, Gaza Strip, Iraq, Israel, Jordan, Kuwait, Lebanon, Oman, Qatar, Saudi Arabia, Syria, United Arab Emirates, West Bank, Yemen - Regional [UPDATE]: Continue to adhere to all official directives amid renewed Iranian attacks and military activity on 2nd March

### Summary

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

Regional [UPDATE]: Continue to adhere to all official directives amid renewed Iranian attacks and military activity on 2nd March. Reports indicate that air defences have been activated in Kuwait and Bahrain, and explosions have been recorded in the United Arab Emirates and Qatar during the morning hours (local time). The explosions come in the wake of continued waves of drone and missile attacks from Iran. Further attacks and associated disruption are highly likely over at least the next 24 hours. There is a significantly elevated risk of casualties and damage. Be prepared to stand fast for an extended period.

Incident Status	Local Response Capacity	Last Analyst Update	Analyst Situational Confidence
Active	Some	2026-03-02 11:24 (GMT)	High

Update No.	Trend Rating	Themes/Tags	Incident Tempo
23	Deteriorating	External Conflict, Unrest	Twice-Daily

### Developments

Description	Information Credibility	Source Reliability
<p><b>Overview:</b> Tit-for-tat attacks continue to occur in Iran, Israel and across the Middle East into 2<sup>nd</sup> March. These follow US and Israeli airstrikes throughout Iran on 28<sup>th</sup> February. Iran has retaliated by targeting Israel and multiple countries in the Middle East, including Bahrain, Cyprus, Kuwait, Jordan, Oman, Saudi Arabia, Qatar and the UAE.</p>	Confirmed true	Reliable

<p><b>Death of Khamenei:</b> Iranian state media confirmed the death of Supreme Leader Ayatollah Ali Khamenei early on 1<sup>st</sup> March following a joint US-Israeli attack. Seven days of public holiday and 40 days of public mourning were declared. A three-person council, formed by the president, the chief of the judiciary and one of the jurists of the Guardian Council, has assumed all leadership duties in Iran following Khamenei's death.</p>	<p>Confirmed true</p>	<p>Reliable</p>
<p><b>Iran's Response:</b> Retaliatory attacks have occurred on 1<sup>st</sup> and 2<sup>nd</sup> March that have generally targeted Israel and US military bases in the region. The attacks have involved missile and drone attacks, with explosions continuing throughout the Middle East. Abu Dhabi and Dubai have been particularly targeted during the latest wave of attacks.</p>	<p>Confirmed true</p>	<p>Reliable</p>
<p><b>Cyprus Attack:</b> A suspected Iranian drone attack in Cyprus was reported early on 2<sup>nd</sup> March, which appeared to target the British Royal Air Force (RAF) Akrotiri Air Base. The attack caused limited damage to the base's runway, but non-essential staff will depart as a precautionary measure. Paphos Airport (PFO) was reportedly evacuated on 2<sup>nd</sup> March due to drone activity.</p>	<p>Confirmed true</p>	<p>Reliable</p>
<p><b>Hezbollah-IDF Attacks:</b> Hezbollah reportedly targeted northern Israel with rockets, prompting the Israel Defense Forces (IDF) to target multiple locations in Beirut and southern Lebanon with airstrikes early on 2<sup>nd</sup> March. The strikes in Beirut appeared to occur in southern suburbs such as Dahieh. Lebanon's Health Ministry announced the attacks have caused at least 31 fatalities and wounded 149 others. Israel followed up the strikes by confirming the start of an offensive campaign against Hezbollah and framing Hezbollah Secretary General Naim Qassem as a legitimate target for 'elimination'.</p>	<p>Probably true</p>	<p>Usually reliable</p>
<p><b>Notable Activity in Iraq:</b> Explosions and drone activity have occurred throughout Iraq on 2<sup>nd</sup> March, including in the vicinity of Baghdad International Airport (BGW) and the US Military's Victory Base Complex. Further drone and air defence activity has been reported in Erbil, with strong explosions reported in recent hours. A joint US-Israeli missile attack reportedly targeted the Kataib Hezbollah in Jurf al-Sakhr, causing significant damage.</p>	<p>Probably true</p>	<p>Reliable</p>

<p><b>Iran – Countrywide (2):</b> Unverified videos published by reliable sources indicate there are multiple spontaneous demonstrations taking place in Tehran, Karaj, Shiraz and Mashhad, where people can be seen celebrating the death of Supreme Leader Khamenei. Other reports indicate people have gathered to mourn Khamenei’s death, including in Isfahan, Mashhad and Tehran. The security forces reportedly shot protesters in Karaj and Mashhad. Warning shots were also recorded in Tehran.</p>	Probably true	Usually reliable
<p><b>Iran’s Next Wave on 2<sup>nd</sup> March (1):</b> Another major wave of Iranian drone and missile attacks has been reported during the morning hours of 2<sup>nd</sup> March across the Gulf, Jordan, Saudi Arabia and Israel. The attack has prompted air raid sirens, the activation of air defence systems and explosions in some locations, including Bahrain, Kuwait, Qatar, and the UAE.</p>	Probably true	Usually reliable
<p><b>Iran’s Next Wave on 2<sup>nd</sup> March (2):</b> Notable damage has occurred in Kuwait, with smoke in the vicinity of the US embassy, at least two workers at the Mina Al Ahmadi refinery near Kuwait City were injured by falling debris, and several US warplanes reportedly crashed. A large explosion and heavy smoke have been reported in Manama around the Naval Support Activity Bahrain. The Ras Tanura refinery in Saudi Arabia, near the eastern city of Dammam, has reportedly shut following a damaging drone strike.</p>	Probably true	Usually reliable
<p><b>Bahrain - Countrywide:</b> Iranian strikes on the Crowne Plaza and Diplomatic Area in Manama resulted in damage on 1<sup>st</sup> March. At least one fatality was reported in the Salman Port area after an attack late on 1<sup>st</sup> March. The US Embassy in Bahrain has asked its citizens to relocate away from hotels since they are a credible target of Iranian attacks. The US increased the Travel Advisory Level to 3 and instructed families of diplomats to depart the country. Pro-Iranian protesters clashed with the security forces overnight on 1<sup>st</sup> – 2<sup>nd</sup> March.</p>	Probably true	Usually reliable
<p><b>Bahrain - Travel:</b> An Iranian one-way drone reportedly hit the Bahrain International Airport (BAH) overnight on 28<sup>th</sup> February – 1<sup>st</sup> March; no casualties were reported according to the Ministry of Interior. The airspace is closed, and airport operations have been suspended as of 2<sup>nd</sup> March.</p>	Probably true	Usually reliable

<p><b>Iran – Countrywide:</b> Explosions have continued in Tehran and throughout Iran on 2<sup>nd</sup> March. The US and Israel have carried out thousands of strikes at over 2,000 targets across Iran, according to various sources. Unconfirmed reports indicate around 40 other Iranian officials have been killed during the attacks. Hundreds of civilian fatalities have been recorded at various locations across the country, with an estimated 555 fatalities so far. Trump claims that nine Iranian military ships have been destroyed.</p>	Probably true	Fairly reliable
<p><b>Iran – Travel:</b> The airspace in Iran is closed as of 2<sup>nd</sup> March.</p>	Probably true	Usually reliable
<p><b>Iraq - Baghdad:</b> Protesters attempted to enter the US Embassy located in Baghdad’s Green Zone overnight on 28<sup>th</sup> February - 1<sup>st</sup> March, which involved the use of tear gas and live ammunition. New demonstrations around the Green Zone were again reported overnight on 1<sup>st</sup> March - 2<sup>nd</sup> March, with crowd dispersal techniques being employed. Explosions were reported at Baghdad International Airport (BGW) as a one-way drone was intercepted and crashed near the airport around 01h00 on 2<sup>nd</sup> March.</p>	Probably true	Usually reliable
<p><b>Iraq - Erbil:</b> Drone and missile attacks targeted the Al-Harir Air Base, Erbil International Airport (EIA) and the city’s US Consulate General on 28<sup>th</sup> February; most attacks were intercepted. The Islamic Resistance in Iraq, an umbrella network of Iranian-backed militias that include Kataib Hezbollah, claimed responsibility for the attacks. Further drone and air defence activity has been reported in Erbil into 2<sup>nd</sup> March. The Dutch Consulate in Erbil recommended avoiding multiple international hotels, including the Rotana, Divan, Crystal and Sheraton, due to potential attacks.</p>	Probably true	Usually reliable
<p><b>Iraq – Countrywide:</b> Two airstrikes were recorded on a Popular Mobilisation Force, a pro-Iranian militant group, position near Al-Qaim, on 1<sup>st</sup> March. No country has claimed responsibility for the attack, which has led to four fatalities and eleven casualties, according to the militant group. A national mourning period of three days was declared on 1<sup>st</sup> March following Khamanei’s death.</p>	Probably true	Usually reliable
<p><b>Iraq – Travel:</b> The airspace in Iraq appears to be closed as of 2<sup>nd</sup> March.</p>	Probably true	Usually reliable

<p><b>Israel - Countrywide (1):</b> Several waves of Iranian missiles have targeted multiple locations across the country since 28<sup>th</sup> February, leading to nine fatalities and 121 casualties. Notable incidents include fatal missile attacks in Tel Aviv's Gush Dan area on 28<sup>th</sup> February and on Beit Shemesh – a population centre between Jerusalem and Tel Aviv-Yafo- on 1<sup>st</sup> March; reports indicate that sirens were not activated in Beit Shemesh. Air raid sirens were activated in northern Israel due to suspected drone infiltration from Lebanon on 1<sup>st</sup> March.</p>	Probably true	Usually reliable
<p><b>Israel - Countrywide (2):</b> Separately, explosions were reported in Tel Aviv, Jerusalem and Eilat, with confirmed impacts on West Jerusalem. Channel 12 claims that the IDF has mobilised around 100,000 reservists on 1<sup>st</sup> March and raised the level of alert across all sectors, with an emphasis on northern Israel.</p>	Probably true	Usually reliable
<p><b>Israel – Travel:</b> Israel is expected to gradually open up its airspace starting from the evening of 2<sup>nd</sup> March, in a "controlled, monitored, and coordinated manner".</p>	Probably true	Reliable
<p><b>Jordan - Countrywide:</b> The Jordanian military reported that it had downed two missiles, which it claims were targeting the country, shortly after 13h00 (local time) on 28<sup>th</sup> February. In total, officials claim they intercepted 36 drones and 13 ballistic missiles. Air sirens were activated in Jordan on 1<sup>st</sup> March, and multiple missiles were reportedly intercepted.</p>	Probably true	Usually reliable
<p><b>Jordan – Travel:</b> Jordan's Civil Aviation Regulatory Commission says the country's airspace will be closed to all aircraft from 18h00 to 09h00 (all times local) every day starting from 2<sup>nd</sup> March until further notice.</p>	Probably true	Reliable
<p><b>Kuwait - Countrywide:</b> Footage showed significant damage to Kuwait International Airport during late afternoon hours (local time) on 28<sup>th</sup> February. The damage was reportedly the result of a ballistic missile attack. Air sirens were reactivated in Kuwait overnight on 1<sup>st</sup> – 2<sup>nd</sup> March, and explosions were reported in Kuwait City and Mangaf at 04h00. The authorities later confirmed air defence systems successfully intercepted the majority of drones.</p>	Probably true	Usually reliable
<p><b>Kuwait – Travel:</b> Following the damage to the airport, all operations are suspended until further notice. The airspace is closed as of 2<sup>nd</sup> March.</p>	Probably true	Usually reliable

<p><b>Lebanon - Countrywide:</b> Hezbollah reportedly targeted northern Israel with rockets, including Haifa, prompting the Israel Defense Forces (IDF) to target multiple locations in Beirut and southern Lebanon with airstrikes on 2<sup>nd</sup> March. The strikes in Beirut appeared to occur in southern suburbs such as Dahieh, which has reportedly prompted large-scale evacuations. This marks the first significant Hezbollah involvement since the US and Israel commenced operations against Iran on 28<sup>th</sup> February.</p>	Probably true	Usually reliable
<p><b>Lebanon – Travel:</b> The airspace over Lebanon appears to be open as of 2<sup>nd</sup> March, despite the Israeli attacks – open source data shows flights departing Beirut-Rafic Hariri International Airport (BEY).</p>	Probably true	Usually reliable
<p><b>Oman – Countrywide:</b> Drones struck the commercial port of Duqm on 1<sup>st</sup> March. The incident marks the first successful attack on Omani soil since the start of the conflict. Iranian Foreign Minister Abbas Araghchi claimed that the attack against the port in Duqm was carried out by a rogue general without Tehran’s approval. Separately, a drone struck an oil tanker off the coast of Oman in the Persian Gulf.</p>	Probably true	Usually reliable
<p><b>Oman – Travel:</b> Widespread cancellations continue to be reported at Muscat International Airport (MCT) on 2<sup>nd</sup> March, though some flights are departing. The Omani airspace is reportedly open.</p>	Probably true	Usually reliable
<p><b>Qatar - Countrywide:</b> Qatari air defences reportedly intercepted several missiles, and the authorities urged residents to remain indoors from 28<sup>th</sup> February; at least 16 wounded have been confirmed. Confirmed strikes include the Al Udeid Air Base. The authorities suspended all maritime navigation, as well as public events, gathering and entertainment at hotels/tourism sites until further notice. Explosions continue to be heard at periodic intervals in Doha into 2<sup>nd</sup> March.</p>	Probably true	Usually reliable
<p><b>Qatar – Travel:</b> The airspace is closed as of 2<sup>nd</sup> March. Flight operations at Doha International Airport (DIA) have been suspended until further notice, including all Qatar Airways flights.</p>	Probably true	Usually reliable
<p><b>Saudi Arabia - Countrywide:</b> Reports indicate that explosions occurred in Riyadh during the morning hours on 1<sup>st</sup> March. Saudi Crown Prince Mohammed bin Salman allegedly ordered the armed forces to remain on high alert and instructed them to strike back if Iran continues to attack Saudi Arabia with drones and missiles.</p>	Probably true	Usually reliable

<p><b>Saudi Arabia – Travel:</b> Flights out of Saudi Arabia, particularly from Jeddah King Abdulaziz International (JED), are experiencing delays/cancellations. There are reports of cancellations affecting Riyadh’s King Khalid International Airport (RUD), though flights appear to be operating to and from it. Flight tracking data shows flights transiting over Saudi Arabia, indicating an open airspace.</p>	Probably true	Usually reliable
<p><b>Turkey - Countrywide:</b> Social media footage suggests that the Incirlik Air Base located in Adana, Turkey, was hit earlier on 2<sup>nd</sup> March. The Base houses US Air Force and Turkish Air Force personnel and assets. The video footage has been confirmed false, as the footage was not filmed in the country. The US has over 1,000 military personnel at the Incirlik Base.</p>	Confirmed false	Usually reliable
<p><b>United Arab Emirates - Abu Dhabi:</b> Iranian missile and drone strikes targeting locations in Abu Dhabi have been continuously reported since 28<sup>th</sup> February. Strikes reportedly targeted Abu Dhabi International Airport (AUH) and Al Dhafra Air Base, located 20 miles (32km) south of Abu Dhabi. One Pakistani national was reportedly killed in Abu Dhabi as a result of falling missile debris. Another fatality has been reported following the attack targeting AUH. A drone reportedly struck a warehouse at Al Salam Naval Base/Camp de Paix, an Emirati facility hosting French military personnel.</p>	Probably true	Usually reliable
<p><b>United Arab Emirates – Dubai:</b> Sources on the ground have confirmed reports of Iranian missile and drone strikes targeting locations in Dubai from 28<sup>th</sup> February. Several explosions were reported in the Palm Jumeirah area during the afternoon to early evening hours (local time) on 28<sup>th</sup> February, including at the Fairmont Palm Hotel and the Burj Al Arab Hotel. The Jebel Ali Port and the Dubai International Airport (DXB) were struck by an Iranian attack, with damage recorded at Terminals 1 &amp; 3, leading to four casualties. Several explosions were reported on 1<sup>st</sup> March, including a strike near DXB.</p>	Probably true	Usually reliable
<p><b>United Arab Emirates - Countrywide:</b> At least 506 drones and 152 ballistic missiles have been intercepted in the UAE since 28<sup>th</sup> February.</p>	Probably true	Usually reliable
<p><b>United Arab Emirates - Travel:</b> The airspace is largely closed as of 2<sup>nd</sup> March. Flights are suspended at multiple airports, including Dubai International Airport (DXB), Al Maktoum International Airport (DWC), Sharjah International Airport (SHJ) and Abu Dhabi International Airport (AUH). There are some unconfirmed reports of international flights leaving AUH in the morning (local time) of 2<sup>nd</sup> March.</p>	Probably true	Usually reliable

<p><b>Strait of Hormuz - Regional:</b> Iran has attacked several vessels in the Strait of Hormuz and regional ports on 28<sup>th</sup> February and 1<sup>st</sup> March. A drone reportedly hit Jebel Ali port in Dubai on 28<sup>th</sup> February, resulting in a fire in the area. Iran also reportedly attacked the Duqm commercial port in Oman as well as an offshore Omani oil tanker in the Persian Gulf. Global shipping giant Maersk suspended its shipping operations in the region on 1<sup>st</sup> March.</p>	Probably true	Usually reliable
<p><b>United States:</b> President Donald Trump suggested on 1<sup>st</sup> March that the conflict could last for the next four weeks. During a later statement, he offered immunity for IRGC and Iranian Army members who surrender. The US Central Command (CENTCOM) announced that three US service members were killed and five others wounded. The victims were reportedly deployed in Kuwait.</p>	Probably true	Usually reliable
<p><b>European Countries:</b> Germany, France and the UK announced on 1<sup>st</sup> March that they will take steps to provide “defensive action to destroy Iran’s capability to fire missiles and drones at their source”. The three countries are expected to coordinate operations with the US and Israel. The UK Ministry of Defence announced that one of its fighter jets intercepted a drone heading to Qatar on 1<sup>st</sup> March. UK Prime Minister Keir Starmer accepted the US’s request to use British bases to launch defensive strikes in Iran.</p>	Probably true	Usually reliable

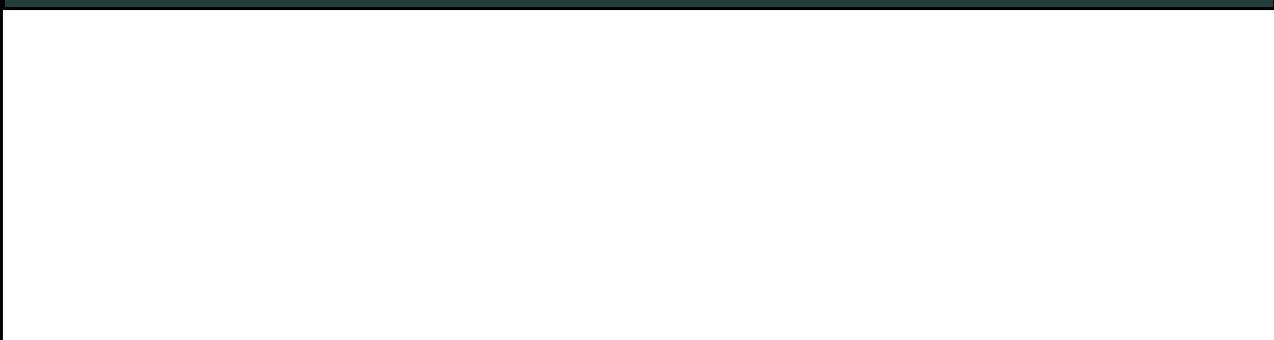
Description	Confidence
<p><b>Conflict (1)</b> - Further joint US-Israeli airstrikes targeting Iran are highly likely in the coming hours. The current situation represents a more forceful US-Israeli operation than in 2025, as targets have included senior government and military figures with the ostensible goal of regime change. Secondary aims likely include the further degradation of Iran’s military capability to negotiate from a stronger platform. The US, Israel and regional allies will likely feel confident in their ability to weaken Iran and counter most Iranian military responses significantly.</p>	High
<p><b>Conflict (2)</b> - Further Iranian attacks across the wider Middle East are highly likely in the coming hours. Iran has demonstrated success in penetrating air defence systems of multiple Gulf countries, which has caused notable damage in major urban centres. Iranian attacks towards the Gulf have predominantly targeted US military assets, although civilian casualties and damage within residential/tourist locations underscore the significant incidental security risks.</p>	High
<p><b>Conflict (3):</b> Geolocated video footage indicates that recent Iranian missile and drone strikes have been directed against regional air-defence radar systems, command-and-control nodes, and other intelligence, surveillance, and reconnaissance (ISR) assets across the Middle East. This targeting pattern suggests a deliberate effort to degrade early-warning and decision-making capabilities to shape the battlespace and reduce resistance during subsequent strike phases.</p>	High

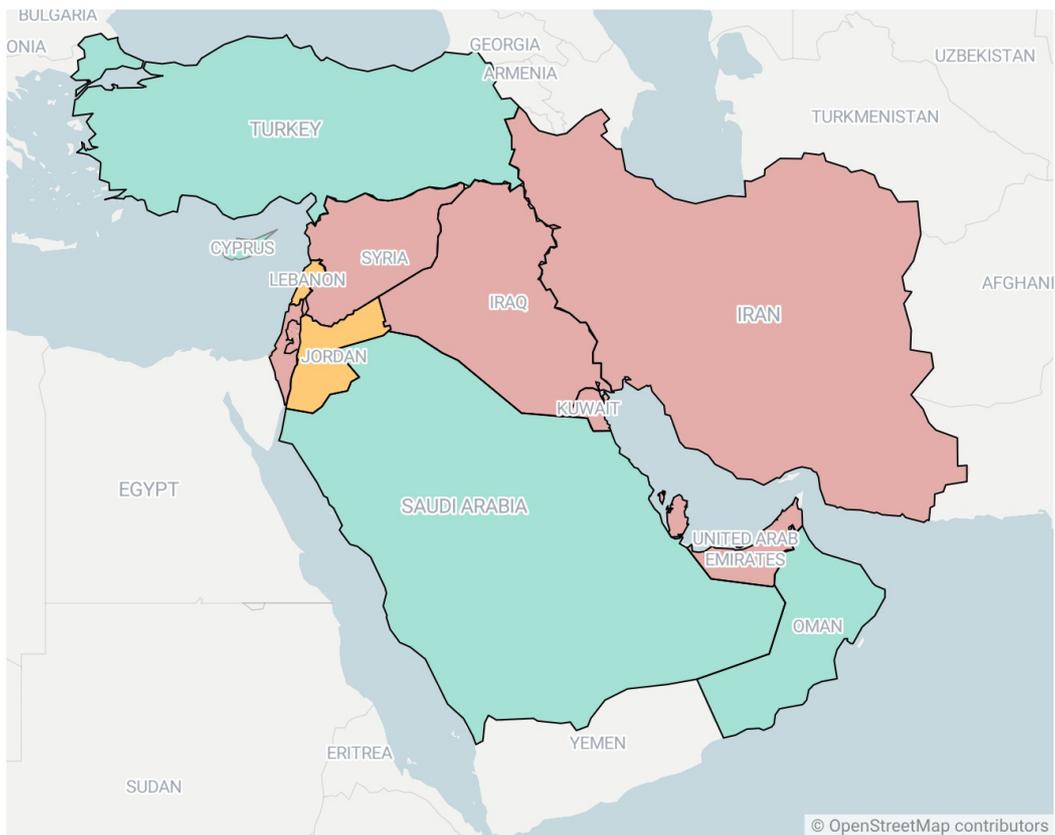
<p><b>Conflict (4):</b> By prioritising the neutralisation of assets capable of detecting, tracking, and intercepting Iranian attack platforms, Tehran seems to be creating operational conditions that would enable higher-volume or more complex follow-on attacks. This assessment aligns with current estimates indicating that Iran retains approximately 2,500 ballistic missiles and has so far relied primarily on older stockpiles and low-cost drones. If confirmed true, these indicators imply that Iran is preparing the option for larger-scale and potentially more destructive strikes.</p>	<p>Moderate</p>
<p><b>Conflict (5):</b> GCC members are more likely to retaliate against Iranian drone and missile attacks the longer Tehran continues to indiscriminately carry them out. While Bahrain, Kuwait, Oman, Qatar, Saudi Arabia and the United Arab Emirates have refrained from attacking Iran so far, the bloc's Foreign Ministers met on 2nd March and announced that they "reserve the right to respond" under Article 51 of the United Nations Charter. In case GCC or some of its members join in attacking Iran, the somewhat contained confrontation is almost certain to rapidly deteriorate.</p>	<p>Moderate</p>
<p><b>Proxies (1):</b> It is credible that Iran activates proxy forces, leading to further destabilisation of the region. Despite varying levels of intent, Iranian-backed proxy groups, including Hezbollah, the Houthis, and paramilitary groups in Iraq, are increasingly likely to launch attacks against Israeli and/or US targets across the region. The Houthis in Yemen are liable to begin targeting shipping lanes in the Red Sea region in the coming 24-48 hours based on published threats. The likelihood of Houthi attacks against Israel and/or US military bases will increase the longer the conflict endures.</p>	<p>High</p>
<p><b>Proxies (2):</b> Cross-border attacks from Hezbollah towards Lebanon were previously seen as a last-resort option given the group's significantly diminished capabilities after its conflict with Israel in 2023-2024. Israeli air defence capabilities might become stretched if multiple Iranian-backed groups attack at the same time as its ongoing offensive against Iran. However, for at least the short term, they will be able to maintain high interception rates.</p>	<p>High</p>
<p><b>Government Change (1):</b> The US is hoping to leverage recent anti-government unrest in Iran and the death of the Ayatollah towards the goal of government change. The anti-government unrest in December 2025-January reflected the greatest domestic challenge to the regime's legitimacy and hold on power in years. The unrest likely convinced the US that the government was weak, and military action could embolden the population to launch a rebellion.</p>	<p>Moderate</p>
<p><b>Government Change (2):</b> The mixed reactions to the Ayatollah's death mean there are high levels of uncertainty as to whether any rebellion will take place, or if the Iranian government will consolidate domestic support for retaliatory attacks by framing the Ayatollah's death as martyrdom. Reliance on air power is unlikely to remove the government from power without internal rebellions or boots on the ground, as a significant succession plan will be formed as part of Iran's contingency planning ahead of the conflict.</p>	<p>Moderate</p>

<p><b>Diplomacy:</b> The prospect of a diplomatic solution appears highly unlikely for the next 24 hours, suggesting that further strikes in Iran, as well as further Iranian strikes across the wider region, are likely. Reliable sources claim that the US and Israel have planned for a prolonged multiday operation, which is consistent with the extensive airlift of military material into the theatre since mid-January. While a negotiated diplomatic solution cannot be ruled out, there is no indication that it will take place before the US/Israel perceives they have caused substantial damage.</p>	<p>High</p>
<p><b>Regional Travel:</b> Regional flight disruption is almost certain to persist over the coming 24-48 hours. The longer duration is informed by the highly unstable regional environment, preparations for sustained military campaigns, and more forceful Iranian responses to joint US-Israeli attacks that have caused damage to multiple airports. Wider residual effects are highly likely to be significant given the importance of Gulf airports as regional travel hubs. The Gulf countries will continue pushing for an end to the conflict due to the monetary losses from airspace closures.</p>	<p>High</p>
<p><b>Regional Supply Chains:</b> The widespread travel disruption, Iran's closure of the Strait of Hormuz, and threat of further attacks will almost certainly disrupt global supply chains. We assess with moderate confidence that Iran wants to force a closure of the Strait of Hormuz to increase costs for the US associated with continuing the ongoing conflict. This will also increase Gulf Arab governments' push for an end to the conflict, as an inability to ship oil to buyer states would have severe economic consequences.</p>	<p>Moderate</p>
<p><b>European Involvement:</b> Developments over the past 12 hours suggest an even chance of the conflict expanding, with the United Kingdom (UK) joining as the most likely scenario. Confirmation that the UK will allow the US military to use British bases for strike operations against Iran allows Tehran to justify attacks to the domestic public. Reported aerial attacks towards Cyprus on 1<sup>st</sup> and 2<sup>nd</sup> March indicate that Iran and its proxies are unlikely to make formal declarations before striking, opting for a hybrid warfare instead.</p>	<p>Moderate</p>
<p><b>Accidental Miscalculations:</b> The reported Iranian strike on Oman, which was allegedly initiated by a "rogue" general, highlights the heightened risk of inadvertent escalation within the current conflict environment. Recent US/Israeli air operations have significantly degraded Iran's military and paramilitary command-and-control structure, disrupting hierarchical cohesion and reducing communication avenues. In the absence of a functioning command chain, there is an increased likelihood that local actors may initiate actions without alignment to Iran's broader strategic objectives.</p>	<p>High</p>

## Imagery and Mapping

### Middle East Airspace Closures - 2nd March



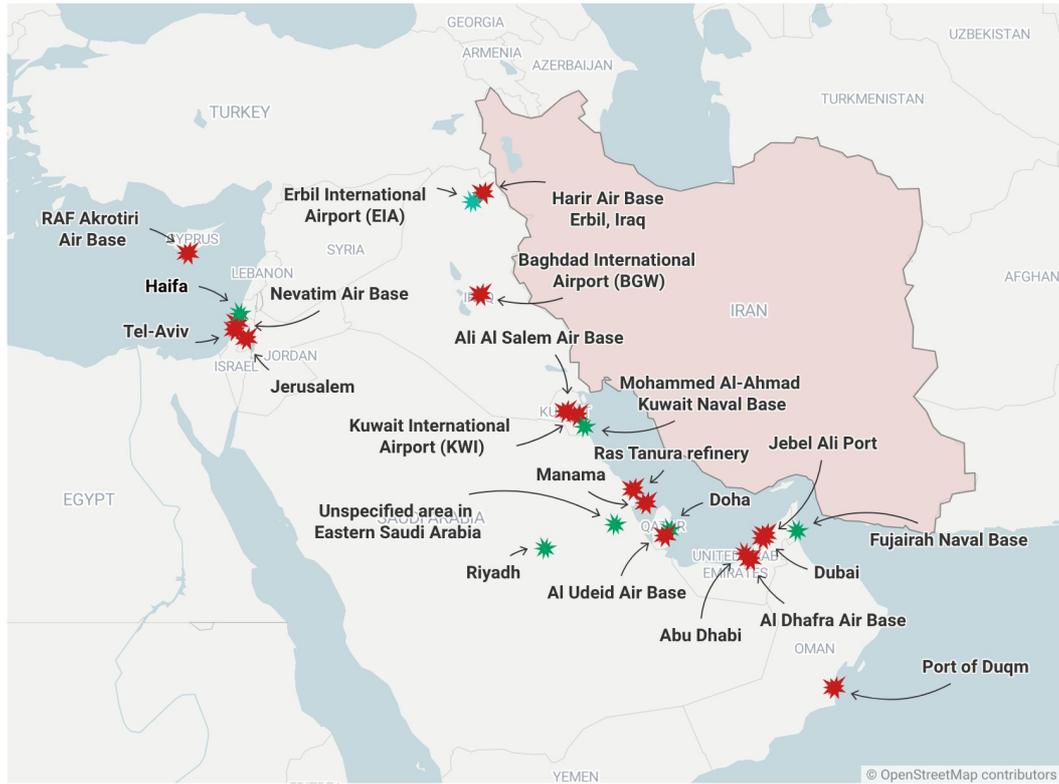


- Airspace Closed
- Partial Closures/Airspace Avoidance
- Airspace Open

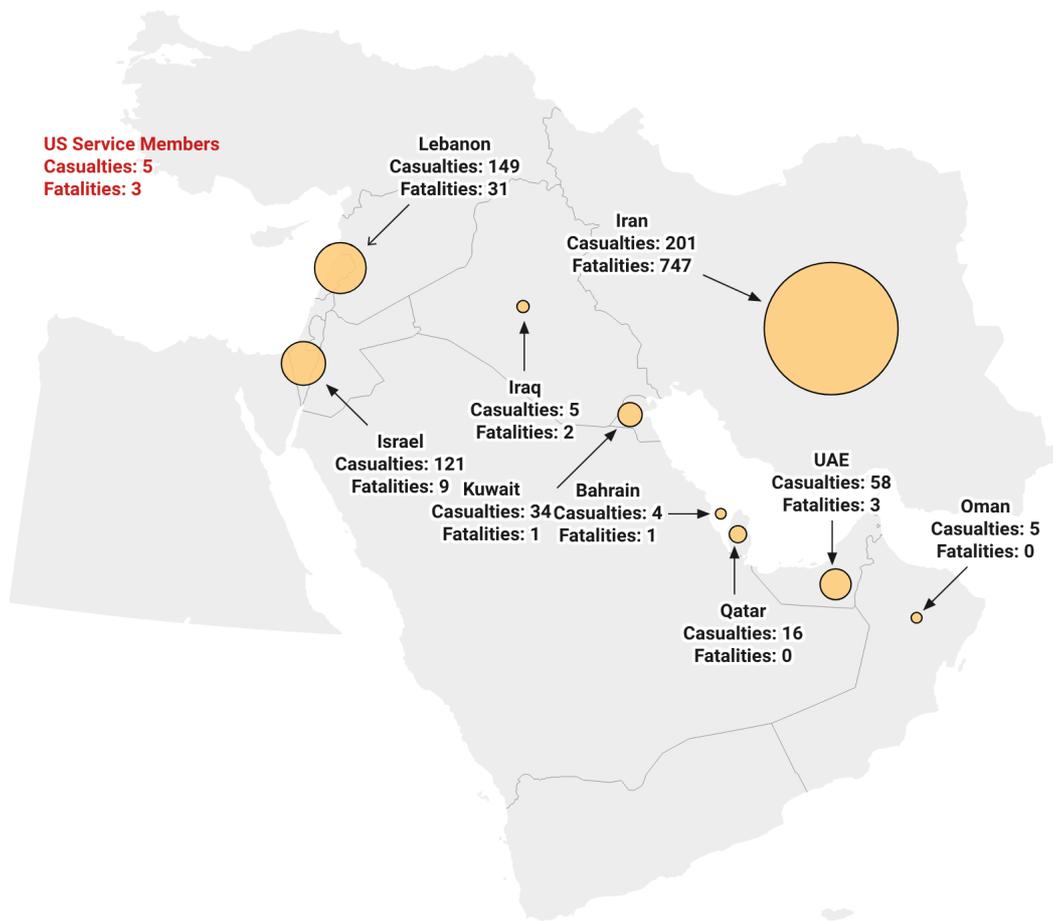
Created with Datawrapper

## Reported Iranian Retaliatory Attacks

## Iran Strike Targets (as of 02/03 at 09h00 GMT)



## Casualties-Fatalities Linked To The Conflict



As of 2nd March, at 09h00 (GMT)  
 Map: Healix GSOC • Source: Al Jazeera • Created with Datawrapper

### Reported Iranian Attacks In UAE 02.03

## Forecasting

Description				
<b>Regional travel disruption is almost certain to persist across the Middle East over the coming 24 hours.</b> This is driven by the impact of the Iranian strikes targeting multiple countries in the region, and the likelihood of continued attacks against Iran. Iranian officials will seek to increase the costs of conflict by expanding targeting to energy and trade infrastructure. During short periods of reduced aerial activity, regional countries are likely to exploit these windows to conduct limited flight operations.				
Scenario Likelihood	Scenario Confidence	Scenario Timeframe	Concern Level	Risk Trend
Highly Likely (80%-90%)	High	Coming 24 hours	Major	Deteriorating

## Original Alert

Date / Time of Publication	Time Since Publication	Tags	Alert Level
2 March 2026 05:56	5 hours, 28 minutes	Airstrike, Explosion, MENA, Military Activity, Security	3
Description			
<p>Regional [UPDATE]: Continue to adhere to all official directives amid renewed Iranian attacks and military activity on 2nd March. Continue to adhere to all official directives amid renewed Iranian attacks and military activity on 2nd March. Reports indicate that air defences have been activated in Kuwait and Bahrain, and explosions have been recorded in the United Arab Emirates and Qatar during the morning hours (local time). The explosions come in the wake of continued waves of drone and missile attacks from Iran. Further attacks and associated disruption are highly likely over at least the next 24 hours. There is a significantly elevated risk of casualties and damage. Be prepared to stand fast for an extended period.</p>			

[Generate as PDF](#)

Disclaimer

Assumptions are made about traveller exposure based on technology generated data points, some of which are user driven and as such, specific location accuracy cannot be guaranteed. All risk intelligence content provided represents the best judgement of Healix International based on information available at the time of publication. The information is current and cannot anticipate future issues or address past events. © Healix International. All rights reserved. Reproduction is prohibited except with prior written consent of Healix International.

For any enquiries, please contact the Healix GSOC at [GSOC@healix.com](mailto:GSOC@healix.com)  
[www.healix.com](http://www.healix.com)