

Middle East: situation update as of 10 March 2026

● Key developments over the past 24 hours (non-exhaustive selection)

- **Continuation of US–Israeli air raids in Iran**, particularly in **Tehran**, as the US Secretary of Defense refers to “the most intense day of strikes on Iran.” In this context, Iranian authorities have rejected negotiations on a ceasefire and are maintaining the *de facto* blockade of the **Strait of Hormuz**, a source of growing international tensions.
- **Iranian and proxy retaliation against Israel**: new salvos of Iranian missiles, including cluster munitions, as well as **Hezbollah** attacks, continue at a sustained frequency, regularly triggering sirens notably in **Tel Aviv** and **Jerusalem**. Authorities are considering the evacuation of civilians in the **North (Lebanese border)**.
- **Arabian/Persian Gulf**: Iranian attacks are now concentrated, losing intensity but not precision, particularly towards the **UAE**, which triggered a series of alerts and interceptions on **10 March** before closing the **Ruwais refinery** due to a fire after it was earlier targeted by a drone; as well as **Bahrain**, where civilian casualties were confirmed by authorities following a drone explosion against a residential building in **Manama**. New non-simultaneous interceptions of projectiles were reported in **Qatar** (loud explosions above **Doha**), **Kuwait** and **Saudi Arabia** (a drone fell in a residential area in [al-Zulfi](#), no casualties).
- **Lebanon and regional spillover**: large-scale Israeli strikes continue in **southern Lebanon** (**Tyre** on 10 March and an evacuation order in **Sidon**, several villages in the **Nabatiyeh governorate** on 9 March). Three bombardments targeted the north-eastern part of **Beirut’s southern suburbs** on 10 March. The Lebanese president made an unprecedented proposal, supported by **France**, for direct talks with the Israeli government aimed at disarming Hezbollah. A **Syrian–Lebanese** agreement was reached on mutual control of the land border. In **Iraq**, an Iranian attack targeted the **UAE consulate in Erbil**. The US base at **Baghdad airport** was again targeted by a drone attack from pro-Iran militias, which were themselves struck by US bombardments in **Kirkuk** and **al-Qa’im (al-Anbar)**.

✈️ Airspaces closed

- **Bahrain**
- **Kuwait**
- **Israel** (repatriation flights to Israel)
- **Iraq** (at least until the 11th)
- **Iran**

✈️ Airspaces restricted

- **UAE / Qatar** (evacuation/repatriation flights only - Do not go to the airports without confirmation)
- **Lebanon** (almost exclusively Middle East Airlines)

✈️ Airspaces open

- **Saudi Arabia**
- **Oman**
- **Jordan, Syria**
- **Türkiye, Egypt**

Recommendations

Maintain regular contact with diplomatic authorities and airlines; choose reliable and official sources of information.

Gulf countries: postpone future travel. Travellers in transit in the country should prepare for departure continuing to **shelter-in-place** (home/hotel), avoid open areas and windows indoors, and follow instructions given by the authorities. Maintain contact with your security coordinator. Ensure communication means remain active and operational at all times so you can be contacted.

➔ **Alert systems & official resources**

Lebanon: postpone travel. Within the country, avoid all travel to all regions south and east of Beirut, prepare for departure by contacting diplomatic authorities and Middle East Airlines.

Jordan: increased risk related to interceptions and falling projectiles. Limit non-essential travel and follow local alerts. Avoid the vicinity of the US Embassy.

Israel: postpone future travel. Inside the country, it is essential to take shelter at every air raid alert, also notified via the Tzofar app ([Google Play](#) & [App Store](#)).

Iraq / Syria: postpone travel (risk of strike expansion targeting US assets and indirect incidents).

Iran: major deterioration of the internal and security environment; liaise with diplomatic authorities.