

Israeli media reveals hidden damage from Iran missile strikes

An Israeli media outlet has acknowledged that Iranian missiles inflicted significant damage during the 12-day war, impacts that Tel Aviv has so far kept out of the public narrative. Israel's public broadcaster Kan reported that during the war with Iran, several Iranian missiles successfully struck key targets, causing damage and casualties that were never officially disclosed by Israeli authorities. The report states that these impacts were deliberately excluded from public reporting and managed within what Israeli officials have framed as a "success narrative," aimed at portraying the conflict as a defensive victory. Despite political and military efforts by Tel Aviv to present Israel's air defense systems as fully effective, Kan acknowledged that Iranian missiles demonstrated high operational efficiency on the battlefield and produced tangible effects. The Israeli broadcaster emphasized that the real-world effectiveness of Iranian missiles was a field reality that did not appear in Israel's official wartime narrative, leaving the Israeli public largely unaware of the extent of the damage. This admission comes amid continued Israeli efforts to manage the psychological, security, and media consequences of the unprecedented war with Iran. On June 13, 2025, Israel launched a blatant and unprovoked aggression against Iran while Washington and Tehran were in a process of nuclear negotiations. The Israeli attack triggered a 12-day war that killed at least 1,064 people in the country, including military commanders, nuclear scientists, and ordinary civilians. The United States also entered the war by bombing three Iranian nuclear sites in a grave violation of international law. In response, the Iranian Armed Forces targeted strategic sites across the occupied territories as well as the Al-Udeid air base in Qatar, the largest American military base in West Asia. On June 24, Iran, through its successful retaliatory operations against both the Israeli regime and the US, managed to impose a halt to the aggression. The 12-day war between Israel and Iran was one of the most costly and failed periods in the Zionist regime's history. Statistics and official statements indicate that Israel's economic costs were reported between \$12 and \$20 billion, but comprehensive estimates suggest \$40 billion. The main costs included: Direct military costs: \$12.2 billion; Economic disruption and business closures: \$21.4 billion; Damages from Iranian attacks: \$4.5 billion; Evacuation and reconstruction costs: \$2 billion. Even considering official Israeli statistics, these figures illustrate severe economic, military, and social pressures on Israel. Long-term consequences—including budget deficits, reduced economic growth, damage to tourism, emigration of specialists, and declining investor confidence—remain. Ultimately, the 12-day war proved that Israel's 20-year plan to confront Iran failed, forcing Tel Aviv to seek a ceasefire to prevent further losses and economic collapse. This account, based on admissions from Israelis themselves and their media sources, provides a clear picture of the real dimensions of defeat and damage, showing that despite all claims and rhetoric, the Zionist regime was almost paralyzed under the pressure of the Islamic Republic of Iran.

Iranian Foreign Ministry spokesperson says that the country's missile program has been developed exclusively to defend Iran's territorial integrity and is not subject to negotiation. During his weekly press briefing on Monday morning, Foreign Ministry Spokesman Esmaeil Baghaei reviewed recent developments concerning Iran and the broader region.

On missile program

Baghaei said Iran's missile program was developed to safeguard the country's sovereignty and territorial integrity, and therefore should not be subject to negotiations. "Iran's missile program has been developed to defend the country, not for negotiation," Baghaei said. "The defensive capabilities of Iran, which are designed to deter any aggressor from contemplating an attack on Iran, are not a matter for discussion."

Baghaei criticized what he described as contradictory approaches by Western countries, saying Iran's defensive missile program is portrayed as a threat while, at the same time, large volumes of advanced weaponry are supplied to Israel. Iran's defensive missile program is presented as a threat by hostile actors, while, on the other hand, weapons of mass destruction are being sent to the Zionist regime, he said. "This is a clear contradiction and an obvious moral

failure, for which the United States and countries supporting the Israeli regime must be held accountable." The spokesman also stressed the readiness of Iran's armed forces, saying they are fully capable of defending the country whenever necessary. "Our armed forces know very well how to defend themselves whenever required," Baghaei said. "Regardless of malicious media campaigns, the Iranian nation and all pillars of governance will remain focused on their responsibilities and continue their work."

On cooperation with IAEA

The senior Iranian diplomat said that contacts and interactions between Iran and the International Atomic Energy Agency are continuing. He stressed that as long as Iran remains a member of the Nuclear Non-Proliferation Treaty (NPT) and is committed to the Comprehensive Safeguards Agreement, it is fully aware of how to implement its legal obligations and remains bound by them. The spokesman said that issues repeatedly raised by the IAEA director general primarily require answers from Rafael Grossi himself and

IRGC Spokesman says:

Public unity thwarted enemy's plans in 12-day war



The 12-day war with Israel ended in failure for Tel Aviv, as Iran's popular unity and swift public response thwarted attempts to spark internal unrest, IRGC Spokesman Brigadier General Ali Mohammad Naeini says. Brigadier General Ali Mohammad Naeini, spokesman for the IRGC, detailed the sequence of events during the 12-day military confrontation with Israel. He stated that the conflict began with an aggressive military strike by the enemy, which naturally aimed to provoke widespread public reaction. "Immediately, the enemy encountered the ironclad unity of the Iranian people," Naeini said. On the very first day, widespread public reactions were observed, and on the following day—coinciding with the celebration of Eid al-Ghadir—a million-strong anti-Israel rally took place. Subsequently, the grand funeral procession of the martyrs occurred, all of which are considered historic days

in Iran. The IRGC spokesperson emphasized that the enemy's failure in the 12-day conflict stemmed from their inability to extend the war into domestic chaos inside Iran. He explained that the confrontation had two components: a hard military component and a soft psychological component aimed at internal destabilization. When Israel faced the unified response of the Iranian people, the psychological warfare effort collapsed. "Even though the enemy had received clear messages from past domestic events, including the 2009 unrest, it miscalculated and expected internal chaos following airstrikes," Naeini noted. The IRGC spokesperson's remarks highlighted that the 12-day war demonstrated not only Iran's defensive capabilities but also the effectiveness of national unity in countering both military aggression and psychological operations. On June 13, 2025, Israel launched a blatant and unprovoked aggression against Iran while Washington and Tehran were in a process of nuclear negotiations. The Israeli attack triggered a 12-day war that killed at least 1,064 people in the country, including military commanders, nuclear scientists, and ordinary civilians. The United States also entered the war by bombing three Iranian nuclear sites in a grave violation of international law. In response, the Iranian Armed Forces targeted strategic sites across the occupied territories as well as the Al-Udeid air base in Qatar, the largest American military base in West Asia. On June 24, Iran, through its successful retaliatory operations against both the Israeli regime and the US, managed to impose a halt to the aggression. The 12-day war with Israel ended in failure for Tel Aviv, as Iran's popular unity and swift public response thwarted attempts to spark internal unrest, IRGC Spokesman Brigadier General Ali Mohammad Naeini says. Brigadier General Ali Mohammad Naeini, spokesman for the IRGC, detailed the sequence of events during the 12-day military confrontation with Israel. He stated that the conflict began with an aggressive military strike by the enemy, which naturally aimed to provoke widespread public reaction. "Immediately, the enemy encountered the ironclad unity of the Iranian people," Naeini said. On the very first day, widespread public reactions were observed, and on the following day—coinciding with the celebration of Eid al-Ghadir—a million-strong anti-Israel rally took place. Subsequently, the grand funeral procession of the martyrs occurred, all of which are considered historic days in Iran.

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Iran rejects missile talks says contacts with IAEA underway

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from parties responsible for creating the current situation. He noted that while Iran's nuclear program has been subject to the highest level of inspections, facilities under safeguards were subjected to illegal attacks by the Israeli regime and the United States in June. "The fundamental question is whether Iran caused the interruption of monitoring, or whether it was the perpetrators of illegal and criminal attacks on these facilities," he said, adding that there is currently no established framework or precedent for inspecting damaged facilities. The spokesman said that in an effort to resolve the issue, Iran at one point entered into talks with the IAEA, resulting in a mutual understanding that was signed by both sides. However, he said this process was halted due to obstruction by Western parties and the misuse of the JCPOA's dispute resolution mechanisms known as snapback.

On Ukraine war

Turning to the ongoing conflict between Russia and Ukraine, Iran's Foreign Ministry spokesman said Tehran has no involvement in the Ukraine conflict and has consistently maintained that the crisis should be resolved through dia-

logue and diplomatic engagement. He rejected allegations that Iran has played a role in the conflict, stressing that the country has always advocated for a political solution. Elsewhere in his remarks, Baghaei criticized European expectations that countries maintaining friendly relations with Russia should adjust or sever those ties based on European demands, calling such expectations unreasonable. He said Iran's relations with Russia are based on mutual respect and shared interests, adding that European countries should focus on acknowledging their own responsibilities rather than repeating accusations. The spokesman also addressed the recent visit of Iran's foreign minister to Moscow, saying the trip took place as part of ongoing consultations between the two countries and within the framework of the comprehensive agreement between Iran and Russia.

On seizure of Chinese oil tanker by US

Baghaei reacted to the US seizure of a Chinese oil tanker in the Caribbean and related threats against Iranian interests, labeling the incident a "serious threat to international peace and stability." The spokesperson underlined that nations that consider themselves responsible members of the international community should condemn Washington's actions. "The overall measures taken by the United States in the Caribbean, aimed at regime change in Venezuela, contradict all international principles and laws.

