

US-ISRAEL-IRAN WAR

INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS



CONTEXT

- Following the launch of Operation Epic Fury (U.S.) and Operation Roaring Lion (Israel), the geopolitical landscape has shifted fundamentally with the confirmed death of Iran's Supreme Leader, Ayatollah Ali Khamenei.
- Iran retaliated through Operation True Promise 4, launching missile attacks against Israel and nearby Gulf states.



- Iran retaliated with missile and drone attacks on U.S. facilities in Bahrain, Qatar, UAE, Kuwait, and Jordan.

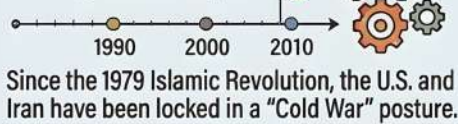


- Iran has effectively closed the Strait of Hormuz through threats and strikes on tankers, reducing shipping traffic by 70% and risking global oil supply disruptions.



BACKGROUND OF THE CURRENT ESCALATION

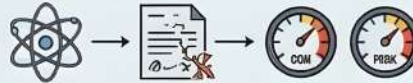
Long-standing Hostility & Ideological Rivalry



This relationship has been defined by severe economic sanctions, the labeling of Iran as a state sponsor of terrorism.



Collapse of the Nuclear Deal (JCPOA)



The withdrawal of the U.S. from the 2015 Nuclear Deal in 2018 triggered a "maximum" campaign. Iran responded by gradually breaching enrichment limits, leading the U.S. and Israel to view a nuclear-armed Iran an imminent existential threat that could no longer be contained by diplomacy alone.

The "Gray Zone" and Proxy Warfare

For years, the conflict was fought in the shadows via proxies.

Iran's support for the "Axis of Resistance" (Hamas, Hezbollah, and the Houthis) expanded its influence across Lebanon, Syria, Iraq, and Yemen.



GLOBAL IMPLICATIONS

Energy Shock & Inflation:

- Oil prices likely to surge beyond sustainable levels. (on inflation)
- Higher transportation and insurance premiums.
- Risk of global stagflation (slow growth + high inflation)



Global Supply Chain Disruption:

Oil, LNG, fertilizers, petrochemicals affected. Shipping rerouted via longer routes which led to increased freight costs.



China & Russia Factor:

China is the largest buyer of Iranian oil. Russia may benefit from high oil prices.



IMPACT ON INDIA

1. Energy Inflation:

As India imports 85% of its crude, the "war surcharge" on shipping and rising oil prices are putting immense pressure on the rupee.



2. Diaspora Safety:

With 8-9 million Indians in the Gulf, the Cabinet Committee on Security (CCS) has met to discuss large-scale evacuations as commercial flights to the region are being suspended.



3. Trade Disruptions:

Exports of agricultural goods and imports of essential fertilizers are currently at risk due to maritime insecurity.



4. Strategic Connectivity:

Chabahar Port (Iran) for Central Asia access; I2U2 (India-Israel-UAE-USA grouping); IMEC (India-Middle East-Europe Corridor); Gulf partnerships (UAE, Saudi Arabia, and Israel relations).

